

The Virginia Journal

AND ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUG UNDIQUE GAZA
CONGERITUR—VIRG.

(VOL. III.)

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1786.

(No. 152.)

A list of letters remaining in the Post-Office at Alexandria.

A.
LAURENCE ASHTON, Miss Alifon, Elinor Arell, William Adam, to the care of James Belfore.

B.
Barnabas Bailey, Samuel W. Barrett, Capt. William Buddicom, Joseph and William Bushby, John Bayer, John Bredin, Matthew Blair, Port-Tobacco, William Bromley, Peter Baker, John Boys, William Burgels, to the care of William Ward, Jonas Brammer, Joseph N. Baynes, Piscataway.

C.
William Christian, to the care of Capt. Lightfoot, Thomas Copper, J. J. Combs, William Cunningham, Michael Clarke, Cattuan Carbot, Margaret Chiene, Charles Curtis, Patrick Carroll, John Currier, baker.

D.
Joseph Dennison, to the care of E. K. Thompson, Robert Dunkinson, to the care of Shreve and Lawason, B. Dade, Walter Dorsett, John W. Douglass, Thomas Dick, Joseph Davis, to the care of John Harper, James Dykes, Capt. Dennis Dismount, James Donaldson, Thomas Duffie, Alexander Drift, of the Ship Jenny.

E.
John Fennell, Capt. John Ellwood, Abraham Evans.

F.
Bradley Featherstone, Robert Ferguson, Port-Tobacco, John Edward Ford, John Ferguson of the Brig Betty.

G.
Mr. Gardner, Job Green, Robert Gillispie, to the care of Joseph Caverly, George Gilpin, Bernard Gratz, Russel Goodrich, Daniel Grant.

H.
Mrs. Hyndman, Charles Hall, John Carmount Housel, to the care of Andrew Jamieson, Robert Hayhouse, to the care of John Oliphant, Capt. George Hufon, Beal Howard, Isaac Hammond, Robert Hay.

I.
Mrs. Johnston, Gilbert Imley, William Irwin.
L.
Doctor Le Mayeur, Alexander Laynard, John Longdon, George Leaveley, Henry Leigh.

M.
F. A. Mitzgar, to the care of John Minchin, Thomas Machen, James McLeish, Jeremiah Moore, Hugh McClarghan, Thomas Moxley, Archibald McCallum, Henry Miller, William McGill, of the Ship Jenny.

N.
Robert Neal.
P.
John Parrish, Philip Poyer, Robert Price, Val Peers, to the care of James Craik.

Q.
William Quin, to the care of John Smurr.

R.
William Right, Adam Rice, Capt. Edmond Roberts, Andrew Rossenplot, Henry Rozer, James Robinson, David Rofs.

S.
Schofield and Thornby, Capt. Wyatt St. Barbe, Benjamin Smith, William Scott, Sebastian Schiefs, William Shaw, John Shaw, John Sinclair, Capt. Robert Smith, John Shaitil, Joseph Smith, Mr. Saunders, silversmith, to the care of John Mason, William Summers, Peter Stubblefield.

T.
Thomas Thompson, to the care of Capt. Tyndall, Mr. Thomas, Levi Talbot, Edward K. Thompson.

V.
Capt. Nicholas Valance, Robert Vincent, Herman Bernard Victor.

W.
Henry Williamson, on board the Hope, Mary Weston, Thomas White, to the care of A. Wales, William Willox, Hugh L. West, Andrew Warrenburgh, Tobias Wolf, to the care of P. Marsteller, William Wickhard, Rev. William West.

Y.
James Younger, of the Brig Betty.
Much trouble and loss having attended the custom of trusting letters heretofore, the Post-Master is determined in future to let no letter leave the office without the ready round money.
Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1786.

William Hartshorne and Company.

Have for sale at their store on Col. Hope's wharf, for ready pay,

VERY good Ticklenburgs and German Osna-burgs by the piece, Window-Glass 10 by 8 in boxes, Irish Beef in barrels, genuine Port Wine in pipes and barrels, Fayal Wine in pipes and quarter casks, Antigua Rum by the hoghead or barrel, Bar-Iron, and a variety of DRY-GOODS as usual.

A 20 foot LOT on Duke-street, near William Bushby's corner house, to be sold or let on ground-rent; also several other LOTS in different situations, to be rented or sold.
Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1786.

ALEXANDRIA ACADEMY.

THE trustees beg leave to inform the public, that the several schools continue open for the reception of scholars for the ensuing year, and will be under the same general regulations, and in charge of the same masters as heretofore, except that the English school will be committed, after the 1st of January next, to the care of Mr. RUSSEL GOOD-RICH, late of Yale-College, Connecticut: This gentleman's good character, abilities, and assiduity as a teacher have been attested by the most respectable authority; and as he was brought up in a seminary that considers a critical knowledge of the English language as of the first importance in its plan of education, the trustees consider him as more particularly fitted for the charge of this school, and accordingly recommend him as an accomplished English teacher.

W. BROWN, President of the Board of Trustees.

Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1786.

Just imported and to be sold on board the ship Mary, Captain Maddick,

BOOTS, Shoes, a quantity of Satin Breeches, Draught Porter in casks, old Madera Wine in bottles, an assortment of Glass and Crockery Ware, Watches of different sorts, Pickles, Perfumery, a neat Chariot, &c.—Apply at Mr. Ward's tavern.
Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1786.

THE following list of seven hogheads of tobacco in Colchester Warehouse, remaining above two years, will be sold agreeable to law, at February Fairfax Court next.

No. 12, 1101, 101, 1000, the Rev. Lee Maffey, April 11, 1784.—No. 40, 1052, 102, 950, Lund Washington, August 10, 1784.—No. 41, 1103, 103, 1000, ditto ditto.—H. D. No. 264, 1035, 103, 932, Henry Dogan, March 29, 1784.—I. S. No. 249, 1061, 100, 961, John Stone, January 12, 1785.—M. S. No. 671, 1088, 92, 996, Moses Simpson, August 9, 1784.—W. B. No. 33, 1118, 115, 1003, this hoghead cannot be found on any of the books.

BAYLY, } Inspectors.
STONE, }

Dec. 18, 1786.

A great Variety of BLANKS, printed on good Paper, may be had at the Printing-Office.

ALEXANDRIA.
An ACT to enable the Citizens of this Commonwealth to discharge certain Taxes by the payment of Tobacco.



HEREAS it is represented to the General Assembly, that it will be a great relief to the citizens of this Commonwealth, to enable them to discharge the taxes now due for the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, under the act, entitled "An act to amend and reduce the several acts of Assembly for ascertaining certain taxes and duties, and for establishing a permanent revenue into one act," with notes for inspected tobacco, and that this ease to the people may be given without lessening the public revenue, by fixing an equitable price on the tobacco to be received, having due regard to the selling price of that commodity at each of the warehouses within this State.

Be it therefore enacted by the General Assembly, That it shall and may be lawful for any person chargeable with any part of the taxes aforesaid, to discharge the same in inspectors receipts, or notes, for good merchantable crop tobacco, not less than nine hundred and fifty pounds net weight, and not inspected more than one year when offered in payment, at the rates hereafter mentioned: At Page's in Lancaster Town, Bayly, Charles, Packer's, Rocky Ridge, Manchester, and Warwick, on James-River, at twenty-eight shillings per hundred: At Osborn's, on James-River, at all the warehouses in and about Petersburg, on Appamattox, at all the warehouses on York-River and Mattaponi, from New-Castle to Poropotank, inclusive; at all the warehouses from Falmouth to Roy's and Gibson's on Rappahannock, inclusive; and at all the warehouses from the Falls of Potomack to Aquia, inclusive, at twenty-six shillings per hundred; and at all the warehouses on the different rivers, creeks, or bays within this Commonwealth, not herein enumerated, at twenty-four shillings per hundred, except the warehouses hereafter mentioned, at which tobacco shall be received at the following rates, to wit: Rivanna, at twenty-two shillings per hundred; Lynch's, at twenty shillings per hundred; Crow's ferry and Cresap's, at eighteen shillings per hundred; or in transfer receipts or notes for tobacco at the rate of one hundred and ten pounds for one hundred pounds of crop tobacco, at any public inspection within this Commonwealth.

And be it further enacted, That all the tobaccos which may be received under this act, at any of the warehouses within the district, commonly called and known by the name of the Kentucky district, (which tobacco shall be rated at twenty shillings per hundred) shall be paid to the Judges of the Superior Court of that district, to be by them applied in the first place, to the discharge of the expences of Government incurred within that district, and the surplus, if any, to be by the said Judges paid into the public treasury.

And that the most effectual measures may be adopted for enforcing the collection of the taxes within the limits of the said district, Be it enacted, That when any collector shall have failed to account with the said court, within the time prescribed by law for the payment of taxes into the public treasury, that then the said court shall be authorized to grant judgment, upon motion of the Attorney-General of the district, and issue execution against such collector and his securities, provided they shall have ten days previous notice thereof.

And be it further enacted, That the sheriffs and collectors of this Commonwealth, except the sheriffs and collectors of the district of Kentucky, shall give a receipt to each person from whom they collect the taxes, specifying in what the said taxes were paid;

and shall make monthly returns, on oath, to the courts of their respective counties, of their collection, inserting in distinct columns of whom received, the amounts of the several articles paid, viz. specie, facilities, warrants, crop and transfer tobacco, with the marks, numbers, weights and warehouses, and shall also at the same time of making such return make oath that he hath not directly, or indirectly, sold, bartered, or exchanged, any article to or with the person or persons from whom he has collected taxes, except what was necessarily given in change. And in case any sheriff or collector shall fail making such return, the said sheriff or collector so failing shall forfeit, for every failure, the sum of fifty pounds, to be recovered by motion on ten days previous notice being given, which the Attorney for the Commonwealth in the county where the failure shall be, is hereby required to make and prosecute, and the money so recovered shall be collected and transmitted by the coroner of the county, to the treasury, to be applied to public purposes, and any sheriff being convicted of making a false return to the County Court, shall be liable to the same penalty, and shall moreover be for ever thereafter disqualified from holding the office of sheriff or collector in this Commonwealth.

And be it further enacted, That the clerks of the several courts are hereby enjoined to fix up fair copies of the sheriffs or collectors monthly returns, in some conspicuous part of their respective Court-Houses for public inspection, on the next court day after such returns are made, they shall also file a copy thereof, and deliver another attested fair copy to the sheriff or collector, without which, being first produced to the Auditor of Public Accounts, no sheriff or collector or any person for him or them, shall be permitted to make payment on account of his collection into the Treasury. Any clerk neglecting to perform any of the duties hereby required of him, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty-five pounds for every such neglect, to be recovered and applied in the same manner as the forfeitures herein inflicted on delinquent sheriffs and collectors.

(Teste) JOHN BECKLEY, C. H. D.
H. BROOKE, C. S.

In the HOUSE of DELEGATES, Wednesday
November 29, 1786.

THE House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, on the state of the Commonwealth, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Matthews reported, that the committee had, according to order, again had the state of the Commonwealth under their consideration, and had come to several resolutions thereupon, which he read in his place, and afterwards delivered in at the clerk's table, where the same were again twice read, and agreed to by the House as follows:

Resolved unanimously, That it is the opinion of this committee, that a copy of the memorial of sundry inhabitants of the western country, ought to be forthwith transmitted to the Delegates representing this State in Congress.

Resolved unanimously, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the common right of navigating the river Mississippi, and of communicating with other nations through that channel, ought to be considered as the bountiful gift of nature to the United States, as proprietors of the territory watered by the said river and its eastern branches; and as moreover, secured to them by the event of the late revolution.

Resolved unanimously, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the confederacy having been formed on the broad basis of equal rights in every part thereof, to the protection and guardianship of the whole, a sacrifice of the rights of any one part, to the supposed or real interests of another part, would be a flagrant violation of justice, a direct contravention of the end for which the federal government was instituted, and an alarming innovation in the system of the union.

Resolved therefore unanimously, as the opinion of this committee, That the Delegates representing this State in Congress, ought to be instructed in the most decided terms, to oppose any attempt that may be made in Congress to barter or surrender to any nation whatever the right of the United States to the free and common use of the river Mississippi; and to protest against the same as a dishonorable departure from that comprehensive and benevolent policy which constitutes the vital principle of the confederacy; as provoking the just resentments and reproaches of our western brethren, whose essential rights and interests would be thereby sacrificed and sold; as destroying that confidence in the wisdom, justice, and liberality of the federal councils, which is so necessary at this crisis to a proper enlargement of their authority; and finally, as tending to undermine our repose, our prosperity, and our union itself: And that the said Delegates ought to be further instructed to urge the proper negotiations with Spain, for obtaining her concurrence in such regulations, touching the mutual and common use of the said river, as may secure the permanent harmony and affection of the two nations, and such as the wife

and generous policy of his Catholic Majesty, will perceive to be no less due to the interests of his own subjects, than to the just and friendly views of the United States.

In the HOUSE of DELEGATES, Monday
December 11, 1786.

THE House according to the order of the day resolved itself into a committee of the whole House on the bill, To repeal the act, entitled, an act to restrict foreign vessels to certain ports within this Commonwealth, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Richard Lee reported, that the committee had, according to order had the said bill under their consideration, and gone through the same and made no amendment thereto.

And then the question being put that the said bill be engrossed and read the third time;

It passed in the negative.

Ayes 35.

Noes 69.

Resolved, That the bill be rejected.

On a motion made by Mr. George Nicholas, seconded by Mr. Norvell, Ordered, That the names of the Ayes and Noes on the question for engrossing the said bill be inserted in the journal.

The names of those who voted in the affirmative are, George Nicholas, Zachariah Johnson, William Leftwich, John Trigg, Martin M'Ferran, George Hancock, John Clarke, Adam Clement, Joseph Jones, William Picket, Elias Edmonds, Joseph Crockett, George Thompson, Samuel Richardson, John Rentfro, John Early, Thomas Underwood, Elias Poston, Samuel Dew, John Prunty, Isaac Vanmeter, Nathaniel Wilkinson, John Lyne, Anderson Scott, William Dandridge, Charles Porter, Richard Bibb, Cuthbert Bullitt, George Lee Turberville, John Hopkins, Benjamin Harrison, Andrew Buchanan, John Howel Briggs, Nathaniel Dunn, and Richard Lee.

The names of those who voted in the negative, are, John Cropper, Joseph Eggleston, John Pride, Samuel Jordan Cabell, Archibald Stuart, James Cambell, Thomas Claiborne, Anthony New, Paul Carrington, William Christian, George Markham, Matthew Cheatham, Mayo Carrington, French Strother, Miles King, George Booker, James Uphaw, jun. Meriwether Smith, David Stuart, John Fowler, Charles Mynn Thruston, Thomas Smith, John Lucas, Isaac Coles, John Coleman, Parke Goodall, John Garland, George Harrison, John Marr, William Norvell, William Walker, John Seabrooke Willis, John Lawrence, Richard Terrell, Daniel Fitzhugh, Bernard Moore, James Gordon, Cyrus Griffin, Francis Peyton, James Dabney, Christopher Robertson, James Robertson, Lewis Burwell, Francis Corbin, Robert Sawyers, Willis Riddick, Anthony Brown, Andrew Hines, Willis Wilson, Griffin Stith, Littleton Eyre, John Gordon, James Madison, Benjamin Lankford, Constant Perkins, Thomas Turpin, John Thoroughgood, Andrew Moore, William M'Kee, Isaac Zane, Abraham Byrd, John Taylor, Thomas Ridley, Mann Page, John Dawson, John Allen, Richard Cary, Wilton Cary, and Thomas Matthews.

Extract from the Journal.

JOHN BECKLEY, C. H. D.

L O N D O N, Sept. 10.

Extract of a letter from Lewes, Sept. 11.

THE following are the exact dimensions of the Royal Sovereign, a new ship of war, launched on Saturday last at Plymouth:

"Length, from the fore parts of the figure at the head to the aft side of the taffarel,	ft. in.
Length of the gun deck,	221 0
Extreme breadth,	174 0
Depth in the hold,	32 0
Burthen in tons,	53 3
	2164 1/2

"The above is a remarkable fine ship, built for 110 guns, and is the first ship of war of so large size, that was ever launched from the stocks. The figure at the head is reckoned as capital a piece of carved work, of its kind, as ever was turned out of hand. It represents his Majesty sitting on an arch, supported by Britannia and Fame trampling on Envy."

Extract of a letter from Madras, Feb. 4, 1786.

"About a twelvemonth since, Madam de Rouffiet, from Languedoc in Toulouse, made her appearance in this part of the world. She fled from the rigor of her relations to London, where she lived several months in the most private manner, and then set out for India, where her merit has made her fortune; for she was taken by a respectable family to the Province of Ayoud, where one of the wealthiest inhabitants of the Province became enamoured with her, and married her last month. The bride and bridegroom, in their procession to the altar of Hymen, were in two grand palanquins, attended by a vast concourse of people, and a band of music. The bridegroom, prior to their setting out, presented his mistress with a pair of bracelets of the most beautiful pearl. She had also a necklace, stomacher, and ear-rings of the finest diamonds.

"On Madam de Rouffiet's alighting from her palanquin, a piece of fine carpeting was thrown before her to walk on; and a number of children threw artificial flowers at her. Festoons of artificial flowers also presented themselves; and at a small distance there was a fountain, which spouted wine in the form of a shower of rain.

"Six Bramins received the bride and bridegroom at the church door; and as soon as the nuptial ceremony was over, the music struck up in the most lively manner; and on their coming back to their palanquins, a fine figure of Ceres presented itself, borne on men's shoulders; behind the figure there was a very beautiful painting of the Goddess nursing Triptolemus with celestial milk.

"The chamber of the bride, I am well assured was furnished in a very superb stile. The bed was of silver tissue, and the counterpane of the richest silk; the bed-curtains were tied back with silver tassels; and the window-curtains were of green satin flounced with gold. On the floor was spread a rich crimson velvet carpet. The dressing-table was covered with green and gold gauze; the backs and cushions of the chairs were of green velvet; the looking-glasses were in frames of silver filigree; and there were elegant small silver vessels of rose-water.

"A public festivity was observed for two days; and every person acquainted with the merits of the lady, rejoice in her good fortune."

A very extraordinary mode of punishing vagrants has lately been adopted in the county of Buckingham. Two women, who stood in that predicament, were sentenced at the last assizes, by the Chairman of the Quarter Sessions to be taken to an adjacent barber's shop, where their heads were ordered to be close shaved, after which the beadle, &c. were to see them turned out of town.

Mr. Irton, a young gentleman of an independent fortune, whose property lies in the north of England, where he was born and educated, has discovered a spirit of enterprise that is an honor to the age in which he lives. He has fitted out in the river Thames, a ship of about 300 tons burden, manned and equipped her in the completest manner, at his own expence; and on the point of proceeding on a voyage of discoveries. The islands visited by Capt. Cook, and others in the southern hemisphere, are his immediate destination, and from thence he meant to extend his inquiries through those seas.

October 5. Yesterday Mr. Faulkner, the new appointed Commercial Negotiator to Portugal, took leave of the King at St. James's previous to his setting off for Lisbon.

The evacuation of the country of the Mosquitos is one of those measures which will always be acceptable to a wife and discerning public. The British empire subsists by trade. An extended, barbarous, and barren shore, cannot contribute to its emolument or support. Ministry, of course act wisely in exchanging such useless and cumbersome regions, for objects that will contribute to the general wealth and prosperity. The logwood trade has always been a valuable one. By the convention with Spain, we are to have our privileges respecting the logwood trade enlarged; at the same time that we are to have it in our power to cut the other woods which grow on the logwood shores in any quantities which we please. These are very important advantages undoubtedly.

The States of Utrecht and Holland have quarrelled. The Utrecht States of Holland have set their troops in motion against them, and add, that they are determined to maintain their rights and their sovereignty.

The Burgesses of Hoorn, to the number of 139, have presented a request to the Regency and Council relative to the employment of the troops, but the Magistrates returned for answer, that they could not comply, as they had discovered nothing amiss in the conduct of the Stadtholder.

M A R B L E H E A D, November 24.

A few days since a child of two years old, daughter of Mr. Nathaniel Hartthorne, of this place, was seated, by the carelessness of the servant, on the cross-piece of the garret window, which had not been properly secured; and by leaning back, fell from thence into a well, which exceeded in altitude, from the surface of the water, 37 feet. A person that was near immediately descended and brought her up; and to the astonishment of all, she had received not the slightest injury.

B O S T O N, November 25.

The Court of Sessions for Worcester county, which stood adjourned to Tuesday last week, were prevented proceeding on their usual business, by an armed body of insurgents, amounting to about 160, belonging to Shrewsbury, Hubbardston, Princeton, &c. and commanded by Adam Wheeler, and a Mr. Gale:—The Court opened at a tavern on Tuesday, and adjourned to the following day, when a petition was presented to them by a Committee from the men in arms, requesting them to adjourn until after a new choice of Representatives.—As it was not in the power of the Court to comply with

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this request, they attempted to enter the Court-House, but were stopped by the bayonets of a party of insurgents, posted in front of the door. The High Sheriff read the proclamation in the riot act, and assured them he should do his duty. The Justices being finally refused admittance into the Court-House, dispersed without doing any business. As no opposition was expected, so no previous steps were taken by government to protect the Court.

Nov. 30. In consequence of information received of the insurgents being in motion in several parts, in order, as was supposed, to prevent the sitting of the Court of Common Pleas and Sessions, now holden at Cambridge, for the county of Middlesex,—orders were issued by his Excellency the Commander in Chief, for the militia to hold themselves in readiness to march at the shortest notice. A small party of the malecontents, on Tuesday proceeded on their way as far as Concord, and whether they would proceed further was uncertain.—However, from the disposition made to oppose them, should they attempt it, the government have very little to apprehend.

The following division orders we are told, were issued by Major-General Lincoln, on Monday last.—“The Major-General directs that at the moment authentic information shall be received (which will be announced by the discharge of three cannon on Fort-Hill) that the insurgents are embodying themselves at Cambridge, the Independent Cadets, Light Infantry and the Republican Volunteers, are to take post at the south end of Charles-River bridge: The corps relieved will advance to Charlestown neck, the horse are to be in advance, one division of them is to take post on the road leading from Charlestown neck to Cambridge, and the other is to take post on the road leading from Cambridge to Medford.—The ancient and honorable Artillery Company will take post at the Fortification.”

The zeal manifested by the inhabitants of this town, for the support of constitutional government, and the alacrity shewn by them when called upon to defend it, will reflect on them the highest honor. On the late alarm, every class of citizens were emulous in proffering their services—and several patriotic associations were entered into.—Among others, a paper was handed about for raising a troop of horse, which was immediately filled up with names, in every point of consideration, the most respectable in town, who were to be commanded by Col. Hichbourne, having provided themselves with the necessary arms and accoutrements for cavalry.

Yesterday afternoon about four o'clock, a small shock of an earthquake was sensibly felt in this town.

Dec. 1. A gentleman at Portland, by the last mail writes, that Capt. Small arrived there on Friday last from St. Croix, and brings news, that Port-au-Prince has been sunk by an earthquake.

A letter from a gentleman at Portsmouth, dated November 28, says, “The post from Portland has just informed me, that a vessel arrived there last Friday from St. Croix, and that a few days before she sailed, a vessel arrived there from Port-au-Prince, in five days; which gave an account of its being sunk by an earthquake, and that it is judged seventeen hundred souls were lost. It was objected by some, that a person could not go from Port-au-Prince to St. Croix in five days; the Capt. of the vessel answered, that there was a gale of wind before the earthquake, and that after it was over, the wind was west the whole time, so that he had a fair wind from Port-au-Prince to St. Croix. The accident happened about the 10th of October.”

NEW-YORK, Dec. 9.

On Monday night last, we had one of the most severe storms which we recollect to have happened in this neighbourhood for some time past. The wind blew with uncommon fury, and continued with little or no abatement till Tuesday about noon, when it began gradually to decrease. The schooner Ruth, which sailed from this port for Jamaica on Sunday last, returned yesterday morning in the greatest distress, after having lost both her masts and rudder in the above storm; and four sloops, together with two schooners, which were loaded with flaxseed, and coming down the Sound for this port, were driven ashore upon Long-Island, but we have not as yet learned what damage they have sustained. The above are some of the many disasters which we fear have been occasioned by this tempest; for from its extreme violence, we are afraid that the loss amongst the shipping on the coast must have been very considerable.

William Taylor, a seaman who belonged to the ship Apollo, Abalom Young, Master, bound from Brest to New-York, informs, that blowing a severe gale on Monday evening last night, the said ship ran on the shoals, near the Light-House, bilged, and immediately sunk. There were eighteen passengers on board, besides the crew, who are supposed to have perished, except one seaman and the informant, who by getting on some spars, saved their lives by reaching the shore. The ship went down so suddenly that the crew had not time to unlash the boats, or take any measures to secure their lives.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8.

Extract of a letter from John Habersham, Esq; Chairman of the Board of Commissioners, appointed to treat with the Creek Nation, to his Honor Edward Telfair, Esq; dated Shoulders-Bone, October 23, 1786.

“Your Honor will herewith receive inclosed copies of the talks which have passed between the Commissioners and the Indians.—Since ours of the 23d, we have had every reason to conclude, that our endeavours to bring about a treaty, on terms that would inspire the future tranquility of the State, would have proved abortive, until this evening, when the Indians sent to inform us, that they would agree to give up five of their people as hostages, whom, as your Honor will observe, we had demanded for that important end. They pointedly refused a compliance with this demand for two days, and we parted with them this morning, under a persuasion that no treaty would take place, and that we had taken a final leave.

“After the arrival of the goods we shall have the treaty signed, and every necessary matter done without delay, that the State may be relieved from the present load of expence, incurred by keeping together so large a body of troops in the field.”

BALTIMORE, Dec. 19.

Paragraph from Amsterdam, dated July 29, 1786.

“This afternoon, at two o'clock, was launched, in a few minutes, from the wharf of the East-India Company, the ship Leviathan, which was built within four months. The masts lying ready on rafts, were also put in, in a very short time. The good order shewn by the shipwright, (under whose direction seven ships have been launched within thirteen months) and the alertness of his workmen, were equally admired by a vast concourse of spectators.—N. B. Every ship built for the East-India Company of Amsterdam, is 150 feet long, and 36 wide, and hath two decks and an half.”

Extract from the proceedings of the House of Delegates of the State of Maryland.

“The bill for an emission of bills of credit, being read throughout, the question was put, That the said bill do pass? The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Dent, appeared as follows:

“AFFIRMATIVE. Messrs. Perkins, J. Johnson, Harwood, N. Worthington, Chase, Grahame, Gantt, Owing, Ridgely, Gale, Shaw, Hooper, R. Bond, W. Bowie, R. Bowie, Digges, Paca, Joseph Seney, Jackson, P. Mitchell, Purnell, J. Mitchell, Henry, Faw, Norris, J. Bond, Love, Wheeler, M'Mechen, Collier, Fane, Seale, Cromwell, Burgess, O'Neal, Holmes, Nicolls.

“NEGATIVE. Messrs. De Butts, Forrest, Hopewell, Fitzhugh, Dent, Turner, M'Pherson, Stone, Sherwood, Stevens, Stewart, Polk, Patison, Steel, Matthews, Brevard, Quynn, Jennings, Mantz, T. Johnson, Bayly, Lockerman, Walker, Hardcastle, Hollingsworth.—So it was resolved in the Affirmative.”

A few days ago the Portuguese brigantine Nossa Senhora De Boa Morte, Capt. J. L. Lima, laden with flour, from this port, for Fayal, on her passage down the Chesapeake, was overfet, in a sudden gust of wind, off Patuxent, and turned bottom upwards. The Captain and crew (except two seamen who perished) were taken off the bottom of the wreck, by a boat from the shore, and are since arrived here.

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 28.

A Letter from St. Bartholomew's, to a Gentleman in New-York, dated Nov. 1, says, “The pleasing Hopes with which I left Home, of making a Voyage, you may suppose are entirely frustrated, when I inform you of the dullness of the Market, and Number of American Vessels in this Port; besides Capt. Webb and myself, are eleven Sail, a Number of which have disposed of their Cargoes at a very low Rate; such as Flour, 5½ to 6 Dollars per Barrel. Pork, 14½ to 15 Dollars. Beef, at 11 to 12 Ditto. Peas at 3½ Ditto. Corn at 6s. per Bushel, and other Articles in Proportion. I am endeavouring to dispose of my Cargo, but you may Judge from the aforesaid Prices of the Prospect of making a Voyage.

Prices current here.

Rum, from 3 to 3/9 per Gallon, (Antigua.)

Sugars, from 6 to 7 Dollars per cwt.

Cotton, from 20 to 22 Stivers per lb.

Coffee, from 15 to 16d. per lb.

His Britannic Majesty's Packet, Portland, Capt. Spargo, is arrived at New-York in seven Weeks from Falmouth.

Accounts from Jamaica mention, that on the 19th of October there was a Hurricane there, during which much Damage was done both to the Shipping and Planters; and that in many Parts of the Island the Cane and Provisions were entirely destroyed.

The Agnes, Captain Allen, from Glasgow, bound to this Port, on the 3d Ult. in Lat. 32, Long. 45, spoke the Queen Charlotte, Capt. —, from Bermuda, bound to the South Fishery, all well.

Last Evening an elegant Ball was given by the Fraternity at Wife's Ball-Room, where was a large and brilliant Assemblage of Ladies.

Last Monday Morning died here, on his Way to Connecticut, Dr. J. B. Smith, lately from Charleston, South-Carolina.

Public Vendue.

On Saturday next will be sold at the Vendue Store opposite Col. Hooe's dwelling-house,

A Variety of Merchandise as usual.

P. MARSTELLER, Vendue-Master.
Alexandria, Dec. 28, 1786.

COFFEE-HOUSE.

NICHOLAS HANNAH informs the gentlemen, merchants and traders, that he has opened a COFFEE-HOUSE in the first three-story house on Fairfax-street, between King and Prince streets, with boxes and apartments; and promises good entertainment, to those who favor him with their custom, and makes no doubt of pleasing those who call on him with every article expected at a Coffee-House, and will also take in private boarders on the most reasonable terms.

Alexandria, Dec. 28, 1786.

Joseph Delarue,

Just from Paris,

OFFERS his Services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this Town and the adjacent Country, as a Scouter of Silks, Chintzes, and woollen Cloths, and gives a new Gloss to them.—His Terms are moderate, and he may be found at Mr. Augustus Delarue's House.

Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1786.

THE Subscriber has opened SCHOOL in the lower story of the School-House in the Court-House yard, where he teaches the English grammar, writing, arithmetic according to the best authors, book-keeping, some useful branches of the mathematics, as mensuration of all superficies and solids, navigation, surveying, &c. At the same time he will instruct his scholars in ancient and modern history, geography and the use of the globes if required.—He hopes by practising the best school methods, and his regular and steady attention to the benefit of his scholars, to merit approbation.—He will likewise, at vacant hours, on reasonable terms, and by the most regular method, teach the German flute, violin or clarinet, to any of his scholars or others that may wish to be acquainted with that agreeable and genteel branch of education, music.—He has for sale two well situated HOUSES with quarter acre lots, in fee-simple in Martinsburgh, the county town of Berkeley, one 24 by 20 feet, two-story high, with a neat cellar, the other 19 feet square, one story and a half high.—For terms or a view of the premises, apply to Mr. Michael M'Kewan, merchant in said town, or to

JAMES MEYLER.

Alexandria, Dec. 28, 1786.

THE Subscriber has to HIRE several NEGRO MEN and WOMEN on reasonable terms.—For particulars inquire of

ROGER WEST.

Westgrove, Dec. 23, 1786.

FOUND,

AN ANCHOR near the mouth of Broad-Creek.—The owner proving property and paying charges may have it again, by applying to

JAMES M'CLISH.

Alexandria, Dec. 28, 1786.

THE Administrators of the estate of the late Mr. HENRY LYLES, having both publicly and privately called on those indebted to said estate with little success—they now for the last time, inform all those whose accounts are yet unsettled, that if they do not make payment before the first of next month, their accounts will be lodged with an attorney, with directions to bring suits immediately.—The desire of paying the few debts the estate owes and closing their administration, will doubtless excuse this disagreeable measure.

WILLIAM LYLES, } Administrators.

JAMES HENDRICKS, }

Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1786.

A Variety of Ladies

BAN-BOXES,

To be sold at the Printing-Office.

Alexandria, Dec. 28, 1786.

P O E T R Y

An ODE, on a Lady's Sickness.

HENCE, pale disease! stern slave of death
and night,
From spotless virtue take thy rapid flight;
Go!—seek the scenes where lawless pleasure reigns,
There bid the sons of riot feel thy pains;
And let Impiety's too numerous band,
Know all the terrors of thy chafing hand.
Awaken'd from a ceaseless round of joy,
Repentance then, their leisure may employ.
But leave ELIZA;—o'er her lovely head,
Let health, bright Goddess, all her blessings shed.
Come, cherub, come!—dispel the lowering gloom,
Bid in her cheeks again, the roses bloom;
Bid her eyes sparkle with their wonted fire,
And let the bard again, the Maid admire.
Or rather thou!—at whose supreme command,
Pale sickness rages thro' a bleeding land;
Author of life, of health, of pain, of joy,
Oh! view the sufferer with a tender eye;
Pity a Parent's pangs,—a Sister's tears,
Regard their sorrows—grant their fervent prayers,
And longer spare to bleeding friendship's sighs,
The lovely maiden, from her native skies."

William H. Powell, & Co.

Have for sale by the piece or package, a quantity of well bought GOODS, consisting of the following articles, viz.

WELSH plains, bearskins, duffels, rose and duffel blankets, hosiery in well assorted packages, best London made mens' and womens' shoes, a few boxes containing common ditto, superfine hair powder, hard and soft pomatum, marble and Italian wash-balls, Italian squares, hardware and cutlery in small boxes, cardinals, excellent Gloucester cheese in hampers, mustard, &c. &c.—Any person calling at their store will know the terms, which are uncommonly advantageous to the purchaser.

Alexandria, Dec. 14, 1786.

WOOLLENS. Jonathan Swift and Co.

Have just imported per the ship Washington, AN additional assortment of WOOLLENS, consisting of narrow STROUDS, twilled COATINGS, BROADCLOTHS in half pieces from 2/7 to 3/6 cost, BEARSKINS, BLANKETING, &c. &c. which they will dispose of on moderate terms.

Alexandria, Dec. 7, 1786.

TO BE RENTED,

THE well known TAVERN on Princess-street, formerly occupied by Mr. JOHN LOMAX, the conveniences of which need not to be described.—Also, a two-story BRICK HOUSE upon St. Alaph-street between Prince and Duke streets.

To be Leased in fee-simple, sundry LOTS of LAND of various dimensions and advantageously situated in different parts of the town.—Immediate possession may be had of the premises.—For terms inquire of

CHARLES LEE.

Alexandria, Dec. 7, 1786.

THE Subscriber would rent the DWELLING-HOUSE in which he now lives, or part of his BRICK HOUSE fronting Fairfax-street, which has six rooms, a kitchen and cellar.

He has for sale, TWO LOTS in fee-simple, one of which fronts Fairfax-street and the other Duke-street.—He will take European goods of any kind in payment.

WILLIAM BUSHBY.

Alexandria, Nov. 9, 1786.



THE ship UNION, Capt. GILES SULLIVAN, now lying in this port, will take in TOBACCO for L'ORIENT.—For terms apply to

HOOE and HARRISON.

Alexandria, October 31, 1786.

EDUCATION.

GILBERT HARROW begs leave to acquaint the public, that having resigned his place at the Alexandria Academy as English Teacher, he means to open SCHOOL at his dwelling-house next door to the old Vendue-Store, at the beginning of the ensuing year, where he will teach WRITING, ACCOUNTS, the FRENCH LANGUAGE, the MATHEMATICS, &c.

Alexandria, Dec. 7, 1786.

* A few Scholars may be boarded in the house.

SINCE the burning of my tavern on the 12th of September, I have fitted another house for that purpose, where any gentleman travelling through this place may again be well accommodated; and as for my stables they are equal if not superior to any in the State.—Any gentleman that will favor me with their custom may rely on a faithful acknowledgement, by their humble servant,

WILLIAM M'DANIEL.

Dumfries, Nov. 24, 1786.

Naval-Office, Alexandria, Dec. 13, 1786.

ALL persons indebted for duties bonded at this office, are requested to make immediate payment.—Any bonds remaining unpaid for the space of ten days after the same shall have become due, will be prosecuted in the summary mode prescribed by law.

CHARLES LEE, Naval-Officer.

P. S. To be sold or let in fee-simple the LOT and HOUSES where I live.

CHARLES LEE.

William Lowry and Co.

At the wholesale warehouse on Prince-street, next door to Col. Hooe's, have imported from London, per the Charlotte, J. Pitts, the following extensive assortment of European merchandize, viz.

Afforted in TRUNKS.

PRINTED calicoes, Cottons, Mullins, Linens, Shawls and handkerchiefs.

WOOLLENS,

Afforted in Bales. 5-4ths, 6-4ths and 7-4ths Woollens,

Cloths of all colours and prices, Striped, plain and twilled coatings,

Kerseys, Bearskins, Frizes, Fearnoughts, Halfthicks, Kendal cottons, Flannels, Plaidings, Striped duffels, 7, 8, 9, and 10-4ths blankets, Welsh plains, Striped linseys, Grogams, Baizes, coverlids, Embossed ferges, Shalloons, &c. &c.

LINENS.

3-4ths, 7-8ths and 4-4ths yard wide Irish linens by the box or piece, 5-4ths and 9-8ths brown and white Irish and Russia sheetings, per ditto,

German and British of-naburgs, German and Irish dowlas,

Brown rolls, Ravens duck, Brown hollandas, Diaper tablecloths, Huckabacks,

Cambricks, Lawns, Scotch and Irish kentings,

Lawn aprons, Handkerchiefs, Checked and pullicat ditto,

Apron checks, Striped ticks, &c. &c.

MERCERY.

Lustrings, Satins, Modes, Sarfnetts,

Taffetas, Pelongs, Perfians,

Ribbons, Black lace, &c.

SILK HANDKER-CHIEFS.

Barcelona, bandano, ro-mal, lustring and col-gee silk handkerchiefs,

A variety of printed ditto,

Quilted satin, perfsian and fluff petticoats,

H A T S.

Men's, womens' and youths' castor and felt hats.

S H O E S.

Mens', womens', youths' and childrens' leather and stuff shoes.

MANCHESTER GOODS,

Afforted in Trunks.

Corduroys, Ribdelures, Velvets, Velerets, Dyed jeanets, Fustians,

Jeans, Denims, King's cords, Latings, Quiltings,

White calico, Muslin cords, &c. &c.

For MENS' JACKETS.

Silk shags, Gingham, Burdets,

Diareens, Ranelagha, Quiltings,

Tissues, &c. BRITISH STUFFS.

Camblets, Cambleteens, Wildbores,

Lurants, Tammier, Moreens,

Jeans, Grapes, Calamancoes,

Everlastings, Satinets.

P E W T E R,

Afforted in Casks.

Plates, Dishes, Mugs,

Porringers, Teapots, &c.

CUTLERY and HARD-WARE,

Afforted in small Trunks, each containing about 70 articles.

Knives and fork, Penknives, Scissors,

Rafors, Buckles, Sleeve and coat buttons,

Breast ditto, Combs, Needles,

Snuff-boxes, &c. &c. IRONMONGERY,

Afforted in Casks.

Hinges, Locks, Handaws,

Plain-irons, Jews-harps, Haps and hoes,

Augers, Best square steel, Chisels, nails, &c. &c.

HABERDASHERY.

Edgings both twilled and

scolloped, Artificial flowers,

Feathers, Wires,

Chip and straw hats,

Tape, Sewing thread,

Womens' stays, Souflee, crape, picket,

alacream and riddle gauzes,

Souflee aprons and handkerchiefs,

Tiffany and lawn ditto,

Black and white thread, gauzes, &c. &c.

E A S T - I N D I A

G O O D S.

Book, jaconet and gown mullins,

Checked aprons, Balifou and book handkerchiefs.

C A R D I N A L S,

Afforted in Trunks.

Scarlet, crimson, green and drab.

H O S I E R Y,

Afforted in Trunks.

Worsted, cotton and

This house meaning to be constantly supplied with a spring and fall assortment, will give good encouragement to all those who buy to sell again, with a large discount for cash or good bills.

Alexandria, November 23, 1786.

Jonathan Swift and Co.

Have just imported per the ship Bessy, Capt. Butler, from London, an additional assortment of

GOODS suitable for the season, which they will dispose of by the package, piece or retail, on the most reasonable terms, viz.

WOOLLENS,

Lins from 8½ d. to 2/3 cost,

Sheetings, Blue, olive, green, scarlet, orange and marble coloured shags, from 2/3 to 14 s.

A large assortment of mens' and womens' gloves,

Shoes of all kinds in trunks well assorted, Low priced thickfets,

China green, Elliot's and fancy cords,

Velvets and satinets, Pins,

Also, a few hogheads of good West-India rum, claret and Port wine, molasses, allspice, &c. &c.

They give the market price in cash for Tobacco.

Alexandria, Nov. 2, 1786.

* As their goods are selected from the best manufactories in England, on the lowest terms, they flatter themselves that those who favor them with their custom, will find them as well laid in as any imported.

THE ship L'OISEAU, Capt. LAL- LAMENT, now lying in this

port, will take in TOBACCO for L'ORIENT, to the address of Messrs.

J. J. BERARD, and CO. merchants at that place.—For terms apply to

HOOE and HARRISON

Alexandria, October 31, 1786.

To be SOLD,

At the PRINTING-OFFICE, COMMON PRAYER BOOKS, as

revised by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church.—A SERMON preached at Christ Church, Philadelphia, at the opening of the Convention on the 21st of June, 1786, by the Rev. William White, D. D.—They may likewise be had at the store of Mr. Benjamin Day,

merchant in Fredericksburg.

Also a few Copies of the HISTORY of a SESSION of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the STATE of MARYLAND, held at the City of ANNAPOLIS, commenced in November, 1785.

Alexandria, Dec. 7, 1786.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS and COMPANY, at their Printing-Office on Fairfax-street—by whom

Advertisements, &c. are thankfully received for this Paper,—and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.

yarn mits, hose, and gloves.

STATIONARY,

Afforted in Boxes. Ruled books, Printed ditto in various languages,

Writing-paper, Pens, Inkpowder, Wafers,

Sealing wax, &c. TRIMMINGS.

A large assortment of metal buttons, Best new fashioned ditto,

Silk and worsted ditto, Mohair, Twist,

Sewing threads, Ditto silks, &c. SUNDRIES.

Loaf sugar and cheese, Japanned ware of various sorts,

Bottled porter, in casks and hampers, About 40 chaldron of English coal,

With a variety of other goods too tedious to mention.

Alexandria, November 23, 1786.

A list of

LAU Belfore

Barnam

William

Thomas

Chiene

Joseph

Jon, Rob

Bradley

Mr. G

Mrs. H

Hayhouse

George

Robert

Mrs. J

Doctor

F. A. M

Hugh M

Ship Jenn

Robert

John P

William

Schoffie

Benjamin

Robert S